

## KANSAS' POPULATION.

From the Assessors' Enumeration Made in March, 1894.

## THE STATES' POPULATION IS 1,338,331

A Net Decrease of 24,263 Due Largely to the Exodus to the Cherokee Strip.

The following table shows the population of Kansas by counties, from the assessors' enumeration made in March of the present year, and the increase and decrease since 1893, compiled by the state board of agriculture.

The increase in thirty-two counties has been 19,787 and the decrease in seventy-two counties 45,050, leaving a net decrease for the state (largely due to the exodus into the Cherokee Strip) of 25,263. The largest gain, 4,186, was made by Johnson, and twelve counties gained more than 1,000 inhabitants each:

Allen	12,770, increase	898
Anderson	13,475, increase	1,108
Atchison	10,433, increase	825
Barber	10,793, increase	825
Barton	18,448, decrease	328
Bourbon	25,000, decrease	282
Brown	29,410, decrease	412
Butler	21,120, decrease	1,439
Chase	6,780, decrease	538
Chautauqua	10,005, decrease	460
Cherokee	20,507, decrease	1,302
Cheyenne	5,044, increase	470
Clark	1,734, decrease	280
Clay	15,111, decrease	226
Cloud	17,044, decrease	993
Coffey	15,400, increase	969
Comanche	1,720, decrease	457
Cowley	20,490, decrease	4,550
Crawford	10,100, increase	1,229
Decatur	7,750, increase	73
Dickinson	21,570, increase	679
Doniphan	11,437, decrease	60
Douglas	23,118, increase	9
Edwards	8,320, decrease	320
Ellis	10,183, decrease	797
Ellsworth	7,517, decrease	146
Ellsworth	8,782, decrease	845
Finney	8,553, increase	165
Ford	5,086, decrease	596
Franklin	19,980, increase	296
Geary	10,001, increase	459
Gove	2,883, decrease	41
Graham	4,006, decrease	317
Grant	7,771, decrease	477
Gray	1,503, decrease	647
Greeley	1,321, decrease	24
Greenwood	10,080, increase	386
Hamilton	1,735, decrease	72
Harper	10,452, decrease	4,084
Harvey	16,000, decrease	13
Haskell	851, decrease	184
Hodgesman	2,172, decrease	290
Jackson	16,226, increase	895
Jefferson	16,174, increase	933
Jewell	17,468, decrease	462
Johnson	16,147, increase	4,186
Kearney	1,214, decrease	28
Kingman	10,991, decrease	964
Kiowa	2,759, decrease	437
Lafayette	25,959, decrease	245
Lane	1,793, decrease	280
Leavenworth	33,216, increase	862
Lincoln	6,294, decrease	368
Linn	10,215, decrease	361
Logan	2,803, decrease	350
Lyon	23,653, increase	1,906
Marion	10,193, decrease	48
Marshall	25,141, increase	1,828
McPherson	21,350, decrease	174
Meade	2,025, decrease	23
Miami	18,924, increase	258
Michell	13,926, increase	23
Montgomery	24,452, increase	2,073
Morris	10,877, decrease	40
Morton	10,107, decrease	117
Nemaha	18,924, increase	45
Neosho	17,099, increase	79
Neosho	4,501, decrease	289
Norton	9,711, decrease	180
Osage	23,788, increase	464
Osborne	11,196, increase	196
Ottawa	11,260, decrease	435
Pawnee	8,144, decrease	187
Phillips	13,067, increase	474
Pottawatomie	16,176, decrease	674
Pratt	7,509, decrease	1,082
Rawlins	6,217, increase	116
Reed	26,056, decrease	1,073
Republic	10,771, decrease	276
Rice	13,874, decrease	391
Riley	11,007, decrease	402
Rooks	7,179, increase	25
Rush	6,150, decrease	337
Russell	7,250, decrease	197
Saline	16,144, decrease	2,014
Scott	1,103, increase	21
Sedgewick	29,043, decrease	1,137
Seward	8,267, decrease	174
Shawnee	45,126, decrease	2,094
Sheridan	8,241, decrease	129
Sherman	6,875, decrease	391
Smith	14,476, decrease	53
Stafford	8,688, decrease	475
Stanton	775, decrease	213
Stevens	7,347, decrease	347
Sumner	27,128, decrease	4,558
Thomas	4,415, decrease	617
Trego	2,481, decrease	129
Wabunsee	11,170, increase	77
Wallace	2,483, decrease	47
Washington	20,408, decrease	1,570
Wichita	1,677, decrease	368
Wilson	11,053, increase	283
Woodson	8,975, increase	439
Wyandotte	55,722, decrease	118
Total population	1,338,331	
Total increase	19,787	
Total decrease	45,050	

'1892: no returns for 1893 and 1894.

## NEW KANSAS CHARTERS.

Companies Organized to Do Business in Kansas Granted Charters.

The following charters have been filed with the secretary of state:

The State Bank of Ocala, capital stock \$10,000; directors, Cyrus Shinn, W. H. Wright, G. A. Wetmore, H. L. Wickoff and J. W. Smothers of Ocala.

The Woodland Park association of Leavenworth, capital stock \$50,000; the association will open a park and amusements and liquors are not to be used on the premises. The directors are W. N. Todd, F. W. Wulfkuehl, J. C. Lytle, Edward Carroll, E. Jameson, P. E. Hunt, Geo. H. Hyde, F. M. Gulon and C. S. Hartough.

Famous Kite Shaped Track.

Holton races August 13th to 17th. Special train daily. Leaves Topeka 9 a. m. returning 7 p. m. 90 cents round trip. Via Rock Island route.

We put on new neckbands on shirts. Peerless Steam Laundry, 113 and 114 West Eighth street.

When down town drop in at W. A. L. Thompson Hdw. Co. and get a Majestic baked biscuit and cup of coffee.

Headache, costiveness, and piles are thoroughly cured by a judicious use of Ayer's Pills.

Famous Kite Shaped Track.

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## HE HAS LOST HIS HEALTH.

One of the Commonwealers Who Has Not Left Topeka.

There is one of the commonwealers who has not left Topeka. He probably would have gone had his health been failing since his confinement in the county jail, and he is too sick to walk any distance.

His name is Thomas Morris, and he is an old man whose hair is almost white. He has worked in the mines at Cripple Creek for thirteen years, and left with Sanders' men under the excitement of the times.

He was among the first of the men released from the county jail, but being too sick to go to work with the others he went to Commissioner Milham, who made provision for him at the jail where he has since remained. He is anxious to get back to Cripple Creek, where he has friends, and today Mr. Milham secured a pass from Bailey P. Waggener of the Missouri Pacific, and Morris will be sent to Pueblo tomorrow, with a little money in his pocket which has been raised by Mr. Milham and others.

## DOES IT APPLY.

A Question Whether Santa Fe Wages are Subject to Garnishment.

There is a question whether the order of Judge Caldwell that the wages of an employee of the Santa Fe railroad can not be garnished applies to debts contracted before the order was made.

Judge Foster has written a letter to Geo. Sharritt, clerk of the United States court instructing him to notify all who have claims contracted before the order was made, to make a statement of them and file it with the clerk. He also says that the matter will be brought before Judge Caldwell for a ruling on the question.

## SNAP SHOTS AT HOME NEWS.

Horrors. People have begun putting in their winter's coal.

There was almost enough rain last night to settle the dust.

Ice cream soda was invented in New York city ten years ago.

Walter Peck has taken the position of night clerk at the National.

Irving W. Doolittle is now manager and E. F. Etter is chief clerk at the Throop.

The Gulf & Interstate railroad is graded and bridged a distance of sixty-five miles in Southern Texas.

The council has passed an ordinance to prevent advertising devices being carried on the streets.

Eugene E. Ware will deliver the opening address of the State University fall term September 17th.

Above the platform at the Populist meeting last night hung a large picture of Grover Cleveland.

There were more good looking women than homely men at the Populist rally last night at Hamilton hall.

Wichita has had two bank failures this summer. It was in May that the State National bank closed its doors.

George R. Peck's personal check on the Santa Fe in any amount is never questioned at the treasurer's office.

The small boy spends the entire day now in the cool waters of the Kaw, and he is visited by many who are older.

Vags and tramps shoot craps under the Sixth street viaduct while the police ride innocently over them in the street car.

You should have heard the women cheer when Rex, Stout appeared on the platform at the Populist rally last night.

The clerks in the secretary of state's office have organized a campaign quartette which is known as the State House quartette.

The committee on parks and public buildings of the city council has forgotten to report on the question of fixing up the City park.

Bernard Kelly is billed to make twelve speeches in the Third district in the interest of S. S. Kirkpatrick's candidacy for congress.

The gold watch to be given to Topeka's most popular young lady on Labor Day is on exhibition in this window of a Topeka jewelry store.

It has been suggested that the police court business is just now maintained by the general stampede to get into a "coolie" atmosphere.

A society young man went to a party last night in duck trousers, sash, no vest, and a black cutaway coat. He thought he was "right in it."

Mr. Jennings' map showing the precipitation for last week in Kansas shows a big 6 in each county except one up in the Republic.

Marcus Owens has sold M. P. Hilmyer for \$300 for property which he bought at that figure with the understanding that it wasn't incumbered.

Street Commissioner D. C. Naylor got tired of waiting for the rain to come, so he flushed Kansas avenue last night from Tenth street to Thirteenth.

A Fifth street shoemaker has flowers in his shop windows, but instead of using flower pots he has them planted in old boots and shoes as an advertisement.

Fred J. Cline says bonds of the north and south railroad to the amount of \$2,000,000 have been sold, which insures the completion of the road; the details of the sale are not forthcoming.

C. W. Moran, secretary of the Populist committee of Wyandotte county, announces that he will support Lowell and will have nothing to do with the Bennington-Corning crowd.

Thursday of next week, August 23, there will be an all-day Republican picnic at Tecumseh. F. B. Dawes, Mrs. Helen Kimber, of Parsons, and James H. Guy, of Topeka, will speak.

The first move of the county Commissioners towards increasing the "facilities" at the poor farm, is to build a nice house for the superintendent. The poor inmates can sleep in the barn or anywhere.

Famous Kite Shaped Track.

Holton races August 13th to 17th. Special train daily leaves Topeka at 9 a. m. returning 7 p. m. 90 cents round trip. Via Rock Island route.

Do You Desire a Clear, Transparent Skin?

Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood Maker will remove all disorders from the blood and leave your skin clear, transparent and youthful. Sold and warranted by W. R. Kennedy.

Pittsburg, Pa., and Return.

SANTA FE ROUTE.

For National Reunion G. A. R. Tickets sold September 7 and 8, good to return until September 28, at \$2.50 for the round trip.

## RULES OF THE ROAD AT SEA.

Measures of Precaution Taken by the Big Transatlantic Liners.

With only few exceptions, the regular steamship lines pursue well defined paths, in going and coming across the Atlantic, and this not only averts the danger of collision, but is an element of safety in case of disaster, as a ship, if in the "lane," is reasonably sure of being sighted, if not by one of her sister ships, by one of some other line.

The closely calculated sailing directions under which captains guide their crafts across the water provide for reaching specified meridians of longitude while on certain parallels of latitude, the meridian 50 degrees west being mostly used as a basis for reckoning.

Coming westward, says the New York Tribune, the Cunarders will cross that line in latitude 43 north, or less than that figure, the White Star Line divides the year into two parts, and from February to August runs with the Cunard steamers, from August to February, however, its vessels keep further north, and the limit for crossing the meridian is 45 degrees 50 minutes north.

The American Line gets one degree nearer the equator, and strikes 50 degrees west on the forty-second parallel, while the North German Lloyd captains sail under "go-as-you-please" orders, crossing the meridian of 50, however, about eighty miles south of the Virgin Rocks, or a little to the north of the forty-fourth parallel. Going eastward, however, the figures change slightly, and the Cunard Line reaches the mark of 50 degrees west one degree south of its westward crossing point, while the White Star Line drops its division of the year and sticks to a course still nearer the equator than its red-funneled rival, making the forty-first parallel the objective point or junction with the meridian throughout the year.

One great danger of the transatlantic voyage is in passing the Newfoundland and Georges fishing banks. Little two masted cockleshells swarm over the places where fish are known to congregate, and, blow high or blow low, poke their noses up into the wind and let it keep on blowing, while the guiding spirits of the frail craft are out in their dories chasing a school of cod or haddock. When fog settles down on the water and a damp, gray blanket of mist shuts out from view everything but the tumbling wave that happens to be right under the boat, there they stay until they are either loaded with fish or short of provisions, when they "up kick" and away for home.

At night it is the same as in fog, and while it sometimes happens that the schooner itself is smashed to splinters or cut in two or sunk, it is more often the case that a boat a short distance from her is cut down and two or more men added to the long and tear moistened list of "missing from the fishing fleet."

The new rules of the road revive the article of the law of 1885, which provides that open boats and fishing vessels of less than twenty tons shall have a lantern with two glasses, one showing a red and the other a green light, which shall be shown on the proper side of the boat when approached by another vessel, and another section provides that sailing boats, whether under sail or oars, shall carry a lantern showing a white light, which must be exhibited as a warning to approaching craft.

With these rules, strictly enforced and of international effect, it is hoped that many of the perils of the sea will be overcome, for while the big steamer may come safely to port and land her passengers all right, it is not pleasant to think that in a rush for a record human lives have been sacrificed that might have been saved if strict attention had been given by all concerned to the rules of the road.

## That Wicked Parrot.

"Baldheaded people are continually being made the butt of other people's jokes," remarked E. M. Weir of Chicago as he mopped the perspiration from his pate, which was as devoid of hair as a billiard ball. "It is not often that you hear of a parrot taking advantage of one's misfortune and setting us up an object of ridicule. Such a thing happened to me a few weeks ago, and I will tell you how it was. An old college chum of mine received a parrot as one of his wedding presents, and both he and his wife are greatly attached to the bird. He is in the habit of getting out of his cage and roaming over the house at his own sweet will. One day the cook caught Polly in the act of pulling some pickled onions from a jar that stood on the kitchen table; she was so angry that she threw a dipper of hot water she had in her hand at him, some of which landed on top of his head, and the result was that a tuft of feathers came off and he was a baldheaded parrot forevermore. Months after this occurrence I called at the home of my friend to spend the evening. The parrot's cage hung up in the hall in such a position that he could command a view of the front door. As I stepped inside the door and removed my hat, displaying my extensive bald pate, Polly at once cried out in the plainest tones:

"Ha, ha, so you have been at the pickled onions, too, have you?"—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## Reminded Him of Webster.

The Kansas City Mail tells a story of a Congressman, who, having submitted himself to the manipulation of a venerable co-colored barber in Washington, was told: "Do you know, sah, you remind me so much of Dan'l Webster?" Of course the Congressman was greatly pleased at the compliment and he smiled victoriously. He would have straightened up

promptly had he not had his head in a barbarous chancery, so to speak.

"Indeed," he said. "Shape of my head, I suppose?" This staggered the aged colored man somewhat. He had not expected a question in reply, and had merely laid the foundation for his complimentary bluff, never thinking that there would be a call for an explanatory superstructure.

"No, sah," he stammered in reply. "Not 'yo' head, sah. It's 'yo' bress."

## Never Learned His Name.

That a woman can marry and not know her husband's name seems impossible, yet such a woman was found in a remote place in the South during the Civil War, according to the historian of the Thirtieth Illinois Volunteers. Certain of the soldiers of that regiment, being socially disposed, went one evening to make a call at a house not far from the camps. They received a not over-pleasant welcome from the residents, an old woman and her daughter.

The older woman sat in a splint-bottomed chair, industriously smoking a corn-cob pipe.

During the conversation one of the boys inquired her husband's name.

"Wal," was her slow answer, "I never did rightly git hold o' the old man's name. I taxed h'm about it a time or two, when we was a-courtin', but I low that I never did git hold o' arry right end on't." Pears like he said 'twas Mummy or Muren or Menshin or some sich."

"He isn't about home, I suppose?" was the next question.

"No, he ain't," she answered, shortly. "He's off fightin' the Yanks."

The young woman meantime had hunted up an old envelope on which had sometime been addressed, "George M. Munn." The soldiers puzzled over it for awhile, and then decided it was intended for "Judge Ralph Munn."

"There's a young man up in our camp by that same name," remarked one of the men.

"Do he tote a gun?" asked the old woman.

"Oh no," was replied; "he's a muscian."

"What, is he one of them ar' rub-a-dub fellers?" she inquired.

"No, he plays a fute," said the soldier, and he went through the motions of playing that instrument.

"Oh, yes, I know," she responded. "He blows into one of them ar' screechin'-sticks!" and then she rose, knocked her pipe against the chimney-jam and remarked, "Wal, I hope a bullet from my old man's squirrel ri' 'll hunt him up an' make his acquaintance."

## This Was in New Mexico.

"I remember a very funny incident that happened a few years ago down in New Mexico," said a retired army officer to a reporter for the New York Record.

"An old scout and experienced Indian fighter enlisted a company of cowboys, and, marching them to the army post at Santa Fe, reported for duty to the colonel in charge of the body of regular troops stationed there."

"The colonel was a dapper little man, neat and nicely gloved, you know, and he rather looked down upon the rough company that was offered to him. Turning to the captain of the ragged crowd, he said:

"Ever seen service?"

"Um," replied the other.

"Men well drilled?"

"Um."

"Well, just order them over there to camp, so I can see how you would go about it, and how they'd obey," said the colonel.

"Hey, you fellers!" called out the captain, "git over there to that fence, get off your horses and turn in; be blessed quick about it, and Bill, you onery cuss, if you don't have co ee ready in an hour I'll split your ears."

"The next day the entire command began a campaign against the Indians. Before taking up the march the colonel gave most minute and special orders in a long address to his regulars, telling them what to do if attacked, and what orders would then be given. The captain, after the colonel had finished, returned to the men and cried out:

"Hey, you fellers, darn you, double quick, and if them red sons o' guns git after you, don't wait for no fool orders from me, but light onto 'em."

"And if it hadn't been for this crowd times would have gone hard with the regulars that time when they did meet the Indians."

## Senator Sherman and the General.

Senator Sherman was once asked whether it was true that he once came near having General Sherman's place and of going to West Point. He replied: "No, I think not. When my father died he left, you know, a family of eleven children, the eldest of whom was 18 years and the youngest 6 weeks. He did not leave a large amount of property, and some of the children were taken by our relatives, and the General was adopted by the Hon. Thomas Ewing, who was a great friend of the family, and who lived near us. Mr. Ewing came to my mother and told her he would like very much to adopt one of her boys if she would permit him, but that he wanted the smartest of the lot. As the story goes, my mother said: 'You had better take Camp; he is the smartest. As for John, I think he is too young to leave me,' and so Campy was adopted by Mr. Ewing, and by him sent to West Point."

## A Boy in Richmond, Va., was arrested for having \$30,000 in Confederate money in his possession. His attorney convinced the Judge that the war was over, however, and he was released.

These are times when the bottom dollar is also the top dollar.

## HOT

Weather is the time when the human system requires something to equalize the temperature of the circulation, and the best thing for that purpose is strictly pure

## ICE CREAM.

The place to get these health producers is

SCOTT BROS.,

4TH AND TAYLOR. TELE. 472.

WHEELS TO RENT BY HOUR AND DAY.

IMPERIAL, ALUMINUM, WAVERLY, LOVELL, DIAMOND.

Bicycles, Sundries, And Repairs.